

ABSTRACT

5 The invention relates to plant transcription factor polypeptides, polynucleotides that encode them, homologs from a variety of plant species, and methods of using the polynucleotides and polypeptides to produce transgenic plants having advantageous properties, including increased biomass and improved abiotic stress and osmotic stress tolerance, as compared to wild-type or reference plants. Sequence information related to these polynucleotides and polypeptides can also be used in bioinformatic search methods to identify related sequences and is also disclosed.